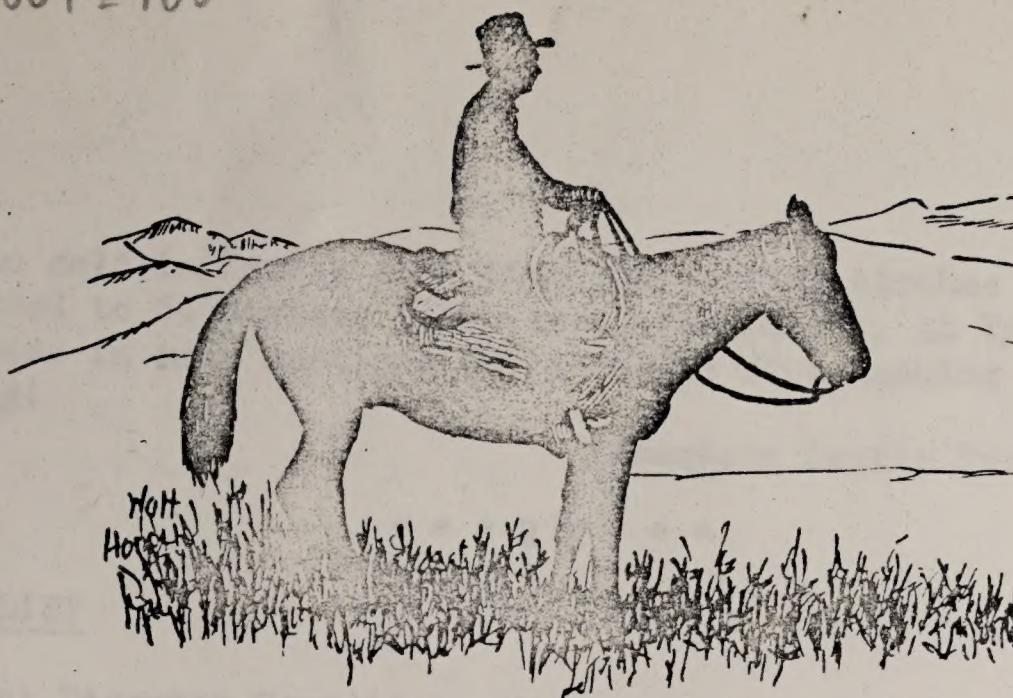


THE

RANGE

RIDER



THE

GRAZING

SERVICE

"MOLLY" GETS A NEW DRINKING CUP

Especially designed for the use of Molly, the western range cow, and her quadruped friends in Federal grazing districts, is a new trough of reinforced concrete--light weight, water-proof, frost-proof, rust-proof, bullet-proof, and thoroughly substantial. Its biggest value, however, lies in its portability since it is so planned and designed that it can be constructed in camp and hauled to the site of the water development at any convenient date.

Mr. Hugh C. Lewis, Chief Engineer, Salt Lake City, in writing us about this new innovation, reminds us that, like the pioneers of early days, men in isolated areas are often required, by reason of particular need or circumstance, to develop new ideas of design, or to create new "gadgets." A striking example of such resourcefulness has been exhibited by Linn F. Brown, project superintendent of the Basin, Wyoming camp, in designing this concrete trough which is suitable for stock-watering purposes in connection with spring developments, well projects, and corrals where water is available.

The complete design for this new trough, including details of construction, the reinforcing schedule, and brief specifications are being used as the No. 1 design in the portfolio of representative designs of characteristic range improvement projects which is now being compiled by Mr. Lewis and his staff. This portfolio will contain designs of only those live projects which have already been tried and proved within our own Service, or are being constructed. One primary purpose behind the compilation of this portfolio is to form an outlet for original and ingenious plans of unusual and beneficial character developed by Grazing Service employees.

54 BELOW!

It is so cold in Norway that they are putting clothes on cows! As the mercury dropped to 54 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, at Tynset in eastern Norway, farmers in many sections cut garments from sacking to keep cattle from freezing!

(American Cattle Producer, Feb. 1940)

* * * R R * * *

ON THE SICK LIST

Assistant Director Terrett has been absent from the office for a few days, suffering from a severe cold and the grippe. We are glad to report that he is much improved and expects to be able to return to the office in a few days.

* * * R R * * *

Regional Grazier Morgan, Montana, attended a meeting of the Interior Department Committee on Water Resources of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone Drainage Basin, the first part of the month, at Billings, Montana. Unanimously acted upon by the Committee was a resolution disapproving any construction of irrigation projects or other uses of water in Yellowstone Park which would detract from the primitive areas of the Park or lower the water table there.

* * * R R * * *

THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT

In the January issue of American Forests is an article by Mr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, entitled "The Eleventh Commandment." This article was written by Mr. Lowdermilk when he was in Palestine completing a fifteen months' study of the use of land down through the ages, in many countries of the old world. We highly recommend this article but for those who may not have an opportunity to read it, we quote two of the beginning paragraphs:

"If Moses had anticipated what we have seen in north China, Korea, north Africa, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia and our own United States; namely, the wastage of land due to man's practices of suicidal agriculture and the resulting man-made deserts and ruined civilizations, if he had foreseen the impoverishment, revolutions, wars, migrations, and social decadence of billions of peoples through thousands of years and the oncoming desolation of their lands, he doubtless would have been inspired to deliver an "Eleventh" Commandment to complete the trinity of man's responsibilities-- to his Creator, to his fellow men, and to Mother Earth. Such a Commandment should read somewhat as follows:

"XI. Thou shall inherit the holy earth as a faithful steward, conserving its resources and productivity from generation to generation. Thou shalt safeguard thy fields from soil erosion, thy living waters from drying up, thy forests from desolation, and protect thy hills from overgrazing by thy herds, so that thy descendants may have abundance forever. If any shall fail in this stewardship of the land thy fruitful fields shall become sterile stony ground and wasting gullies, and thy descendants shall decrease and live in poverty or be destroyed from off the face of the earth."

* * * R R * * *

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Most of the advisory boards, particularly in the grazing districts first established, have pretty well completed their surveys of range demand and the Grazing Service has accepted their recommendations for range adjudications.

A good many licensees have now operated for some time without any changes being found necessary in their numbers of stock or in the range allotments assigned to them. There is very definite evidence that the necessary amount of pick-and-shovel work required during the first three or four years of Taylor Act administration is pretty well "out of the road" and in the majority of cases only minor adjustments will be needed from year to year to meet unexpected or changing conditions.

The boards are now beginning to concern themselves with systematic planning for the improvement of the ranges and the working out of other problems which must be solved to insure a sound economy for the livestock industry in each separate locality. There is a lot of work to be done here and the advisory boards are in an excellent position to secure and present information on matters pertaining to the tax situation, financing, land adjustments, and similar problems that face the stockmen and which, in the final analysis, are of vital importance in any program of stabilization.

The range survey personnel of the Grazing Service are endeavoring to find out the extent and location of all feed resource and its usability; the administrative personnel, with the cooperation of advisory boards, are endeavoring to fit together a program that will insure the best possible use of the feed resources into the economic needs of the respective localities concerned.

This is a continuing job that will challenge the advisory boards and the administrative personnel of the Grazing Service to devote their very best efforts on a problem that is of vital importance not only to the stockmen but to all residents in the livestock communities.

* * * R R * * *

MURALS FOR CCC CAMP

Camp G-149, Roswell, New Mexico, is to have mural-decorated walls in the recreation hall, mess hall, office and living quarters and school building on the camp grounds. The theme of the murals will be a general history of the livestock industry. Lieutenant R. P. Kirk, Educational Adviser D. W. Rocky, and Superintendent C. J. Fleak are the originators of this novel idea and, through the help of State WPA Art Project Director, Vernon Hunter, the work is in full swing. The camp is donating \$25 per month and the work is in charge of Artist Dale Casey. It is a training program for enrollees; seven hours a week are devoted to it. The murals are being painted on pressed weed and fastened to the buildings with screws, enabling them to be removed for exhibition purposes outside of camp. It is planned to border the murals with old and locally important cattle brands. A few of the subjects selected for representation are:

1. General historic background (assembly hall) depicting Columbus unloading the first cattle, George Washington as a cattle man, Cabeza de Baca and companions viewing wide plains of the southwest in 1530.
2. Specific development and operation of the livestock industry in the southwest (mess hall) showing early trail herds, the first barbed wire, round-ups, branding, lambing, shearing, etc.
3. Personalities and adventuresome happenings (office and living quarters) showing raids on cattle; blizzard losses; stampedes; Congressman Taylor introducing the Taylor Grazing Act in Congress; The President appointing Robert Fechner to head the Civilian Conservation Corps.
4. Conservation and the Civilian Conservation Corps (recreation hall) showing a fence project, a rodent control crew at work, tank construction, et cetera.
5. Science (school building) showing blue gamma and other range grasses, cattle breeds, sheep breeds, soil conservation by terracing, check dams and contour plowing.

It is believed that the camp will be one of the show places of southern New Mexico when the murals are completed.

(Suggested by D. D. Bromley, Salt Lake City)

* * * R R * * *

While in the field, Mr. G. M. Kerr, Assistant Chief of Range Management attended the New Mexico Wool Growers annual meeting at Albuquerque on February 8 and 9. He will also represent the Director at the Arizona Cattlemen's annual meeting at Nogales on February 19 and 20.

* * * R R * * *

The coordination of job-training for enrollees was the principal subject of discussion at a recent two-day meeting in Oregon attended by project superintendents, camp and district educational advisers. Definite plans toward standardizing project training were formulated. Mr. Kenneth B. Platt was assigned the task of preparing course outlines which will be submitted to camps for review and criticism. --Paul R. Revis.

